



Annual CFI Progress Report 2024

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Foreword

The Cocoa & Forests Initiative (CFI) stands as a testament to the power of collective action in addressing one of the most pressing environmental challenges of our time: deforestation linked to cocoa production. Since its beginning, CFI has brought together governments, industry leaders, and stakeholders with a shared vision of protecting and restoring forests while fostering sustainable cocoa farming communities which is the reason why Barry Callebaut was one of the first signatories to CFI.

Barry Callebaut remains committed to its leadership role, driving initiatives and making a significant impact across the three CFI pillars: forest protection and restoration, sustainable cocoa production and farmer livelihoods, and social inclusion and community engagement.

Through enhanced partnerships, community-driven initiatives, and investments in farmer livelihoods, as well as a strong and robust agroforestry program, we are fostering long-term resilience within cocoa-producing regions. This includes expanding women's empowerment programs, financial inclusion projects, and initiatives to improve soil quality and biodiversity.

As the European Union prepares to implement the Deforestation-free Regulation (EUDR), Barry Callebaut is taking a leading role in driving industry-wide transformation towards a more sustainable cocoa supply chain. This past year has reinforced our commitment towards a future where sustainability and forest protection activities are key differentiator that sets us apart while reducing deforestation.

Our journey towards sustainability has been possible thanks to the dedication and hard work of our colleagues, partners, customers, and the unwavering support of our communities. Their passion and commitment remain the foundation of our success.

We invite you to explore this 2024 Progress Report to better understand the impact of our work. This report highlights the concrete actions taken during the reporting period from October 2023 to September 2024 to enhance forest conservation, strengthen traceability, and improve the livelihoods of cocoa farmers in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana. Despite the challenges posed by market dynamics and climate-related uncertainties, our dedication to sustainable cocoa production remains unwavering. Together, we can drive lasting change for people, nature, and the future of sustainable cocoa.

Nicolas Mounard,
VP ESG, Sustainability & Traceability, Barry Callebaut

Introduction

The following pages explain the purpose of the Cocoa & Forest Initiative and Barry Callebaut's achievements in 2024 (Oct 2023-Sept 2024) regarding our CFI 2.0 action plan for 2023 - 2025.

The Cocoa & Forests Initiative: Collective Action to End Cocoa-Related Deforestation

The governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana and 35¹ leading cocoa and chocolate companies, representing 85% of global cocoa usage, joined together in the [Cocoa & Forests Initiative](#) to help end deforestation and restore forest areas. Their combined actions play a crucial role in protecting and restoring biodiversity, sequestering carbon stocks in West African forests, and addressing climate change in line with the Paris Climate Agreement. The Cocoa & Forests Initiative contributes to Sustainable Development Goal 13 (Climate Action) and 15 (Life on Land).

The Cocoa & Forests Initiative is a public private partnership based on frameworks for action ([Côte d'Ivoire](#) and [Ghana](#)) and action plans for the private sector ([Côte d'Ivoire](#) and [Ghana](#)) and public sector ([Côte d'Ivoire](#) and [Ghana](#)) that spell out commitments to:

- protect and restore forests,
- promote sustainable cocoa production and farmers' livelihoods,
- engage communities and boost social inclusion.

To learn more, follow #CocoaAndForests on social media, or visit [Cocoa & Forests Initiative](#).

The [World Cocoa Foundation](#) (WCF); [IDH, the Sustainable Trade Initiative](#); and the Governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana drive the Cocoa & Forests Initiative. The Prince of Wales (now King Charles III) launched the Initiative in March 2017.

Deforestation of tropical rainforests is a major issue in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana, which together produce nearly two-thirds of the world's supply of cocoa, the main ingredient in chocolate. According to Global Forest Watch, between 2002 and 2023, Côte d'Ivoire lost 28% and Ghana 13% of their humid primary forest, with a large portion of this loss attributable to cocoa farming expansion.

A comprehensive analysis is required to determine the exact contribution of cocoa production to deforestation. WCF, CFI members, and partners are working together on science-based methods to determine the share of cocoa production to overall deforestation rates with a high level of accuracy in cocoa producing countries. Data reliability and a good knowledge of the

Barry Callebaut, Blommer Chocolate Company, Cargill Cocoa and Chocolate, Cémoi(1), Clasen Quality Chocolate(2), CocoaSource(1), HALBA(2), Cococo Chocolatiers, ECOM Group, The Export Trading Group, Ferrero, GCB Cocoa(1), General Mills Inc., Godiva Chocolatier Inc., Guittard Chocolate Company, The Hershey Company, Indcresa(1), JB Foods(1), Lindt & Sprüngli Group, Marks & Spencer Food, Mars Wrigley, Meiji Co. Ltd.(2), Mondelez, Nestlé, Olam Cocoa, Puratos(1), Sainsbury's, Starbucks(1), Sucden, Toms Group(2), Touton, Unilever(1), UPL, Valrhona, J.H. Whittaker & Sons(2)

(1) Côte d'Ivoire only (2) Ghana only

cause and location of deforestation is essential to develop effective and adequate mitigation measures and ensure that WCF members and partners are compliant with regulations such as the EUDR.

Cocoa provides crucial income to communities in rural West Africa, but farmers are too often faced with poverty. Poverty is one of the causes of deforestation. Accelerating a transition to sustainable livelihoods is essential for farmers' economic security and a healthy planet.

What are the key commitments in the Cocoa & Forests Initiative?

The first priority is the protection and restoration of forests that have been degraded. To this end, the governments and companies have pledged no further conversion of forest land for cocoa production and have committed to the phased elimination of illegal cocoa production and sourcing in protected areas.

Both countries are introducing a differentiated approach for improved management of forest reserves, based on the level of degradation of forests. In 2019, the government of Côte d'Ivoire adopted and published a new forest code which, among other things, put forth policies for the promotion of cocoa agroforestry to restore degraded land, improve forest cover, and promote sustainable livelihoods and agriculture in the classified forests and rural zones. Both governments have shared maps on forest cover and land-use, and continue to update the maps, including socio economic data on cocoa farmers, to inform private sector investments. Companies have made significant investments in the promotion of cocoa agroforestry and the restoration of degraded forests.

To ensure effective implementation and monitoring of these commitments, companies have pledged to develop traceability from farm to the first purchase point for their own purchases of cocoa. They also work with governments to ensure an effective national framework for traceability encompassing all traders in the supply chain and to anticipate forthcoming due diligence legislation.

The companies will similarly share information with the national satellite monitoring platforms to effectively monitor progress on CFI, as well as proactively address threats of new deforestation.

The next critical priority is sustainable agricultural production and increased farmer incomes. These are essential pre-requisites for reducing pressure for agricultural encroachment into forests and strengthening the resilience of cocoa farmers to climate change.

The governments and companies are accelerating investment in long-term productivity of cocoa in order to grow "more cocoa on less land." Key actions include provision of planting materials for the promotion of cocoa agroforestry, training in good agricultural practices, soil fertility, land tenure reform, and capacity building of farmers' organizations. Sustainable

livelihoods and income diversification for cocoa farmers are being accelerated through food crop diversification, agricultural inter-cropping, and development of mixed agroforestry systems and shade-grown cocoa.

The final area of focus is strong community engagement and social inclusion, with a particular focus on women and youth. The governments and companies have committed to full and effective consultation and participation of cocoa farmers in the design and implementation of key actions, and promotion of community-based management models for forest protection and restoration. The governments have adopted social and environmental safeguards and are assessing and mitigating the social impacts and risks of any proposed land-use changes on affected communities.

2024 Progress Report

Key Facts & Figures²

- Over 260,000 cocoa farms mapped in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana in our direct supply chain
- Over 95,000 farmers provided with technical assistance to professionalize and optimize cocoa farming practices (as part of the Farm Services business)
- Over 31,000 ha of cocoa agroforestry in development in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana
- Over 1.6 million multi-purpose/shade trees distributed for on-farm planting in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana
- Over 99,000 individuals in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana provided with technical assistance to save money and access finance
- Almost 35,000 individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities

Barry Callebaut Cocoa & Forests Initiative progress

Barry Callebaut has led the way as an early supporter of the CFI Frameworks for Action and continues to actively contribute. We remain committed to creating sustainable solutions in the cocoa supply chain in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana. Barry Callebaut's CFI 2.0 action plan aligns with the national strategies of the mentioned countries, outlining the initiatives we are implementing. These efforts are further supported—both technically and financially—by our customers and partners, helping us meet our CFI commitments while advancing our [Barry Callebaut Forever Chocolate goals](#).

Throughout the reporting period, we faced significant hurdles in advancing sustainability, with cocoa prices hitting record highs due to a global shortage of beans, caused by weather and climate-related challenges. Nevertheless, our dedication to making sustainable chocolate the norm, did not waver. The implementation of a rigorous organizational-wide approach in preparation for the European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) has profoundly transformed our traceability efforts and set a new standard for transparency in our supply chain. In addition, we published our [Net Zero Roadmap](#), describing how we will support the goal of the Paris Climate Agreement to cap global warming at 1.5 degrees Celsius. We also achieved significant Scope 3 emissions removals through our scaled-up agroforestry approach.

Below, we outline the progress made from October 2023 to September 2024 across the three pillars of CFI: forest protection and restoration, sustainable production and farmers' livelihoods, and social inclusion and community engagement.

² These figures cover solely Barry Callebaut's direct investment and exclude all the work we have done together with our customers.

Forest protection and restoration

Ensuring both farmer well-being and forest conservation is a major challenge in the cocoa sector. Barry Callebaut's annual CFI progress report showcases progress in our long-term action plan, utilizing innovative technology to map farms, assess deforestation risks, and engage suppliers. Since joining CFI in 2017, we have taken significant steps to combat deforestation in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana. With strong customer support, partners and local government, we remain committed to CFI's three strategic pillars. Here is an overview of the progress achieved:

Traceability, deforestation monitoring & mapping of cocoa farms

Our forest positive commitment ensures that our supply chain is not associated with recent or ongoing deforestation. Our EUDR approach is structured around sourcing guiding principles, robust due diligence tools and forest protection.

The guiding principles for our sourcing activities help us to assess the risk of cocoa supply chains being connected to deforestation or farming practices in protected forest areas. Our starting point is to ensure that sourcing decisions are made based on a granular understanding of supply chain dynamics, and risks tied to deforestation, illegal farming practices and traceability shortcomings. We conduct in-depth country and regional analyses to assess current and future risks of forest conversion for cocoa farming by evaluating suppliers' purchasing and traceability practices. Additionally, we enforce farm-level traceability by identifying farmers, mapping their land, and overlaying this data with land use, tree-cover loss, and other environmental factors. This enables us to categorize areas as high, medium, or low risk and adjust our sourcing strategy and risk mitigation interventions accordingly across both direct and indirect supply chains.

We rely also on traceability tools, such as yield control, to adequately mitigate the risk of infiltration of deforestation-related cocoa into our supply chain. Given that most cocoa producing countries have significant yield variations from one region to the next and that the complexity of the supply chain allows for infiltration to happen at various stages, such as farm or farmer group levels, our yield control mechanism is evidence-based and regionalized to effectively address the risk of non-traceable cocoa being mixed with traceable cocoa. In this reporting period, we made significant progress in building a sustainable and traceable cocoa and chocolate supply chain. We overlap publicly available, peer-reviewed land cover maps to effectively identify land use associated with mapped polygons in our supply chain. This has strengthened our traceability efforts and set a new benchmark for supply chain transparency. In 2023/24, our mapping database contained 188,566 cocoa farms in Côte d'Ivoire and 71,945 farms in Ghana, totaling 260,511 farms in our direct supply chain. With our customers' support, we have mapped a total of 459,129 farms, adding almost 200,000

farms compared to last year.

In addition, our direct cocoa suppliers in Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Cameroon, Ecuador, Indonesia, and Nigeria are [publicly available](#). We regularly update this map to advance our progress toward a more transparent cocoa supply chain. The map includes geographical data of warehouses, cooperatives and districts and covers 100% of our direct supply chain and was last updated in July 2024.

Forest conservation and restoration at landscape level

Barry Callebaut has committed to making sustainable chocolate the norm by 2025, which includes a commitment to be carbon and forest positive by 2025. By this, we mean not only no further gross deforestation (without deduction for reforestation or other offsets), but also forest restoration and large-scale tree planting.

One of the most impactful strategies to reduce deforestation is forest protection intervention. This unique and innovative approach supports forest protection activities in areas where cocoa faces the risk of being linked to deforestation. In Côte d'Ivoire, we support initiatives aimed at bolstering conservation efforts in the Cavally National Reserve and the Mont Péko National Park, collaborating with Earthworm, IDH, and the Ivorian Office for Parks and Reserves (OIPR).

The Cavally National Reserve project is a joint public-private effort to safeguard biodiversity, strengthen farmers' resilience, and enhance transparency in the cocoa supply chain. The Ivorian Council of Ministers changed the status of the Cavally Forest to a Natural Forest Reserve, which increases the level of protection for the reserve.

Enhancing ecosystems with agroforestry

Fighting deforestation and reducing our carbon footprint are closely linked. Halting deforestation in cocoa-producing landscapes is modeled as one of the most impactful levers for bringing companies' climate trajectories into line with the Paris Climate Agreement. This is why we invest in large-scale, long-term forest protection initiatives. Through agroforestry and effective shade management, we ensure sustainable cocoa cultivation while preserving the environment.

Our agroforestry approach supports mitigation of climate change, restoration of biodiversity, and boosts farmers' long-term productivity. Agroforestry helps farmers to develop cocoa farms that are more resilient to drought and diseases, have better soil quality, produce better and higher yields, and that provides them with additional sources of income. Agroforestry also removes carbon from our and our customers' supply chains. This year, the number of hectares in our direct supply chain in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire covered by agroforestry totaled more than 31,000

ha (Ghana: 8,583 ha; Côte d'Ivoire: 22,701 ha) and in the current reporting period, 2,370 farmers in Ghana and 14,106 farmers in Côte d'Ivoire attended training to apply agroforestry techniques.

In 2022, we launched our intensified agroforestry approach in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire, designed for long-term success through training, extended monitoring, and payments for ecosystem services (PES). PES ensures that farmers receive annual payments for the survival of planted trees, rewarding them for carbon removals. Cocoa cultivated under shade trees contributes to increased biodiversity, carbon removal, and improved soil structure. In collaboration with local experts and relying on the latest scientific findings for each origin, we select the ideal mix of forest and fruit tree species to enhance cocoa and soil regeneration, attract pollinators, provide additional income for farmers, and remove carbon. Besides the additional money from the PES, the fruit and timber trees planted among the cocoa trees allow the farmers to further diversify their income.

In this reporting period, with our partners, our PES program has reached 24,024 farmers in Côte d'Ivoire and 4,793 farmers in Ghana during the reporting period from October 2023 to September 2024. Additionally, we expanded our PES Program by processing the payments for the first time digitally, utilizing the convenience of mobile money services. To quickly scale up our approach, implementation was done both in-house as well as through two external providers. This resulted in a significant increase in the number of individuals receiving incentives, such as PES, to support environmental protection and restoration in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire. Cumulated direct investments increased by over 16,000 individuals in comparison to the previous reporting period reaching a significant number of more than 18,000 individuals. In Ghana, the numbers more than doubled whereas in Côte d'Ivoire we reached 15,885 individuals. Including the investments made on behalf of our customers, an additional 10,000 farmers in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana are applying agroforestry.

Furthermore, during the reporting period, over 2.3 million multi-purpose/shade trees were distributed for on-farm planting in Côte d'Ivoire (1,194,654 through direct investment and 1,110,276 on behalf of customers), which represents a 10% increase compared to the previous reporting period. In Ghana we distributed a combined number of 765,927 shade trees (480,090 through direct investment and 285,837 on behalf of customers).

We aim to sustain the fast growth of our intensified agroforestry approach in the coming reporting period, focusing on tree growth and survival to maximize permanent carbon removals and climate resilience on cocoa farms while at the same time diversifying farmer income and supporting livelihood improvement.

Sustainable cocoa production and farmers' livelihoods

Cocoa farmers are given access to Farm Services, a combination of fertilizers, crop protection inputs, coaching, as well as soil analysis to drive

tailored farm-specific interventions. In addition, the interventions we offer can also entail payments for Environmental Services Agroforestry, which aim to increase survival rates of seedlings.

Based on these insights and our direct engagement with farmers, we continued to deploy our refined Farm Services business. We have shifted our focus from farmer training to providing more robust support for pre-harvest activities. To enhance cocoa farmers' quality yield per hectare, we now emphasize better soil management, such as the correct timing and amount of fertilizer application, financial support for third-party labor services, and access to improved planting materials.

Our Farm Services specialists collaborate closely with farmers to assess their unique farm environments, including soil conditions, the age of cocoa trees, and the presence of other crops and livestock. They also evaluate the farmer's existing agricultural skills and resources. This thorough assessment allows us to develop tailored Farm Business Plans for each farmer, outlining a multi-year strategy to maximize the farm's potential income through optimal management.

In the reporting period, over 175,000 farmers in Côte d'Ivoire (56,027 through direct investment, 120,925 on behalf of customers) and more than 54,000 households in Ghana (39,551 through direct investment, 14,967 on behalf of customers) were provided with technical assistance and support based on plans to professionalize and optimize cocoa farming practices.

Community engagement and social inclusion

In line with the CFI Pillar "Community engagement and social inclusion", our philosophy is to empower local communities to design their own, sustainable, long-term solutions to promote human rights and overall well-being, making farming communities less dependent on external support. We support cocoa farming communities in setting up Village Savings Loans Associations (VSLAs), collective savings and loans schemes managed by the women in the community that increase the financial resilience of cocoa communities in general and women (farmers) in particular.

To ensure that local communities have access to regional decision makers, Barry Callebaut helps them to establish and maintain relationships with government agencies for matters pertaining to, e.g., child protection, social protection, children and women's affairs, education and employment.

Additionally, through in-person community meetings, workshops, and targeted communications in local language, we support awareness-raising activities at community level on human rights in general and children rights in particular.

In the reporting period, more than 57,000 individuals participated in women's empowerment projects and activities (Ghana: 15,534 through direct investment, 6,072 on behalf of customers; Côte d'Ivoire: 19,322 through

direct investment, 16,845 on behalf of customers). Compared to our results from the previous year, this represents a significant increase of 75%.

In this reporting year, we partnered with two international child rights organizations, namely Right to Play and Save the Children. Together with our customers, we aim to address the complex socio-economic factors that drive child labor and other child rights violations, while supporting the implementation of our community-based approach in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana.

We believe that for communities to drive meaningful change, they must be well-informed about national developments. In line with CFI objectives, we reached nearly 70,000 farmers (67,202 in Côte d'Ivoire, and 2,807 in Ghana) informed them about the CFI Frameworks for Action, forest policies, law enforcement, and the importance of protecting and restoring forests.

Annex 1: Tracking Tables

Barry Callebaut CFI Tracking Table – Côte d'Ivoire – 2024

Indicator	2024 Target	# Through direct investment (Current reporting year)	# On behalf of clients (Current reporting year)	# Through direct investment (Since 2023)	# Through direct investment (Since 2018)
FOREST PROTECTION AND RESTORATION					
# of farms mapped in direct supply chain: Total Active	76,000	188,566	172,845		
# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed	0	619,614	502,726		
# metric tons of directly sourced cocoa traceable from the farm to the first purchase point (target is 100%)		146,346	133,620		
# hectares restored in Forest Reserve / Forêts Classée	0	0	0		34
# trees registered	0	0	0		
# of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation obtained via company support		0	0		120
# farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on the new Forest Code, forest policy, law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration	6,000	49,514	17,688		
# Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore forests and / or adopt agroforestry (e.g., PES): New	6,000	8,351	2,778	9,090	9,112
# Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore forests and / or adopt agroforestry (e.g., PES): Total Active	10,800	15,885	8,139		
# farmers applying agroforestry: New		6,518	4,611		
# farmers applying agroforestry: Total Active		14,106	9,918		
# farmers provided with technical assistance to adopt and expand agroforestry	6,000	14,106	9,918		
# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	420,000	1,194,654	1,110,276	2,080,003	4,800,371
# hectares cocoa agroforestry: New	6,000	12,487	7,717	20,294	36,487
# hectares cocoa agroforestry: Total Active		22,701	17,418		
# of trees distributed for off-farm planting	30,000	37,847	10,548	132,468	250,231
# hectares of forest area restored off-reserve / in rural zone	0	0	0		
# farmers provided with technical assistance to be more resilient to climate change and reduce and remove carbon emissions on farm (e.g., CSC)	6,000	15,774	22,710		

Indicator	2024 Target	# Through direct investment (Current reporting year)	# On behalf of clients (Current reporting year)	# Through direct investment (Since 2023)	# Through direct investment (Since 2018)
# of farmers trained in Modified Taungya System (MTS)					
\$ contributed to fund		0	0		
SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION AND FARMERS' LIVELIHOOD					
# improved cocoa seedlings distributed to farmers					
# farmers provided with technical assistance (based on plans) to professionalize & optimize cocoa farming practices	15,000	56,027	120,925		
# individuals participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGA's)		3,225	6,284		
# individuals provided with technical assistance (based on plans) to increase income from non-cocoa sources / IGA's	5,000	15,719	54,055		
# Individuals provided with technical assistance to save money and access finance	6,000	70,666	39,689		
# of members of VSLA groups in the current year	6,000	19,322	16,845		
# of VSLA groups in the current year	250	715	640		
SOCIAL INCLUSION AND COMMUNITY					
# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program (CBNRM): New	0	0	0		5
# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program (CBNRM): Total Active		0	0		
# hectares under CBNRM	0	0	0		7
# of individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities	0	19,322	16,845		
# of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (15-35 years old)	0	0	150		

Barry Callebaut CFI Tracking Table – Ghana – 2024

Indicator	2024 Target	# Through direct investment (Current reporting year)	# On behalf of clients (Current reporting year)	# Through direct investment (Since 2023)	# Through direct investment (Since 2018)
FOREST PROTECTION AND RESTORATION					
# of farms mapped in direct supply chain: Total Active	44,000	71,945	25,773		
# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed	0	133,612	68,005		
# metric tons of directly sourced cocoa traceable from the farm to the first purchase point (target is 100%)		43,799	20,909		
# hectares restored in Forest Reserve / Forêts Classée	0	0	0		
# trees registered	0	0	0		
# of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation obtained via company support	0	0	0		390
# farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on the new Forest Code, forest policy, law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration	2,000	2,526	281		
# Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore forests and / or adopt agroforestry (e.g., PES): New	2,000	2,178	1,764	3,309	5,121
# Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore forests and / or adopt agroforestry (e.g., PES): Total Active	5,300	2,370	2,423		
# farmers applying agroforestry: New		1,720	1,181		
# farmers applying agroforestry: Total Active		2,370	2,423		
# farmers provided with technical assistance to adopt and expand agroforestry	2,000	2,370	2,423		
# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	561,000	480,090	285,837	1,168,779	4,266,673
# hectares cocoa agroforestry: New	2,000	6,032	3,612	6,749	32,111
# hectares cocoa agroforestry: Total Active		8,583	6,208		
# of trees distributed for off-farm planting	0	0	0		30,000
# hectares of forest area restored off-reserve / in rural zone	0	0	0		27
# farmers provided with technical assistance to be more resilient to climate change and reduce and remove carbon emissions on farm (e.g., CSC)	1,650	2,370	2,423		
# of farmers trained in Modified Taungya System (MTS)	0	0	0		
\$ contributed to fund					

Indicator	2024 Target	# Through direct investment (Current reporting year)	# On behalf of clients (Current reporting year)	# Through direct investment (Since 2023)	# Through direct investment (Since 2018)
SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION AND FARMERS' LIVELIHOOD					
# improved cocoa seedlings distributed to farmers	770,000	1,062,188	454,401	2,140,585	3,738,522
# farmers provided with technical assistance (based on plans) to professionalize & optimize cocoa farming practices	16,500	39,551	14,967		
# individuals participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGA's)		1,361	396		
# individuals provided with technical assistance (based on plans) to increase income from non-cocoa sources / IGA's	450	1,361	396		
# Individuals provided with technical assistance to save money and access finance	5,800	29,067	9,829		
# of members of VSLA groups in the current year	5,800	15,534	6,072		
# of VSLA groups in the current year	545	575	234		
SOCIAL INCLUSION AND COMMUNITY					
# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program (CBNRM): New	0	0	0		13
# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program (CBNRM): Total Active		0	0		
# hectares under CBNRM	0	0	0		
# of individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities	0	15,534	6,072		
# of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (15-35 years old)	0	0	0		